

FERENC, Horvath, dr.; ISTVAN, Irto, dr.

Experience with radiotherapy of primary sarcoma of the bones.
Magy radiol. 13 no.5:302-306 S '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Röntgenki nikaának (igazgató:
Ratkoczy Nador dr. eggetemi tanár) közleménye.
(BONE AND BONES neoplasms) (SARCOMA radiother.)

FERENC, Incze, ifj. dr.; MUNDI, Bela, dr.

Surgical significance of vomiting. Orv. hetil. 103 no.50:2375-2382
16 D '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Sebészeti Klinika.
(VOMITING) (SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

FERENC, Jozef

Shortened cycle for the electrification of railway lines. Przegl
kolej mechan 11 no.12:293-296 D '64.

1. District Administration of State Railways, Poznan.

Ferenc, K.

KNEISZL, F.: FERENC, K.

A rare complication of liver abscess. Orv. hetil. 93 no. 30:
877-878 27 July 1952. (GIML 23:3)

1. Doctor. 2. Prosectorium (Head Physician -- Dr. Aurelia Gadi),
F. S. Koranyi Metropolitan Hospital (Director -- Dr. Imre Petho).

4. Calculation of the gas components and the amount of combustible slag components and the amount of distillation of brown coal. Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest, 1953. *Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Közleményei* - Magyar Tudományos Akadémia, Budapest, 1953. No. 11, pp. 314-319. Vol. 7, 1954. No. 1, pp. 17-21, 7 tabs.

Producer gas may be divided into two components (1) the gas from low-temperature distillation and (2) coke gas. Assuming that the temperature of the reduction zone is 1000°C the coke gas analysis may be expressed by 3 equations i.e. the other components may be expressed as functions of the CO_2 value. The CO_2 value may be calculated from the softening point of the coal ash and the reaction temperature. The volume of gas gained in low-temperature distillation must be added to the volume of coke gas. The former may be computed from the approximately calculated volumes of methane and hydrogen without taking into consideration the components present in smaller amounts. The hydrogen, sulfur, oxygen, and nitrogen content of the coal are used in this calculation. The resultant gas analysis agrees very well with the data of a normally operated plant. The tar and water content of the gas, its quality and volume may also be determined by these calculations. The calculation of the amount of combustible matter in the slag of a normal generator plant is based on the condition that the last burning particle of carbon dies out. The load as well as the amount of carbon and dust in the coal should also be known. In case of the different types of coal about with the ignition temperature of the residual coke of distillation would be about 400°C. Therefore the amount of combustible matter in the slag can be easily determined from two equations or the tables and diagrams based on these equations.

ACCESSION NR: AT4022286

P/2535/64/000/012/0015/0023

AUTHOR: Ferenc, Michal (Master of engineering)

TITLE: Comparison of dynamic characteristics of steam boiler and nuclear reactor and how they effect the automatic regulation system

SOURCE: Gliwice. Politechnika Slaska. Zeszyty naukowe, no. 99, 1964. Energetyka, no. 12. Materialy na Konwersatorium Spotkanie Techniki Konwencjonalnej z Technika Nuklearna (Materials of the Conference on General and Nuclear Engineering), 15-23

TOPIC TAGS: steam boiler, nuclear reactor, thermal neutron flux, heat balance, nuclear reactor load characteristic, nuclear reactor dynamic characteristic, nuclear reactor regulation, nuclear reactor stabilization, negative temperature coefficient, delayed neutrons, energy conversion, fissionable fuel, combustible fuel, steam boiler, boiler pressure

ABSTRACT: Steam boilers and nuclear reactors, although they perform similar functions in the energy conversion process, operate on different principles and have entirely different characteristics. To begin with, the energy content of

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ACCESSION NR: AT4022286

fissionable material is much higher than that of ordinary fuel: 1 kg of pure uranium 235 is equivalent to 4 million tons of high grade coal. In addition, the rate of the chain reaction which splits uranium atoms is at least 10 times greater than the rate at which coal dust burns. The dynamic characteristics of the steam boiler are based on the heat balance equation

$$C \frac{dp}{dt} = Q^x - G_s^x (i'' - i_{wf}) - k_{wf} (G_w^x - G_s^x) \quad (1)$$

where

Q^x is the quantity of heat developed in the combustion chamber, depending on the amount of fuel supply and air supply;

G_s^x is the steam demand; G_w^x is the volume of feed water;

C is the coefficient of heat capacity at varying pressure;

p is the boiler pressure,

t is time,

k_{wf} is the coefficient which accounts for the effect of variance in water balance on the change of steam pressure.

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ACCESSION NR: AT4022286

As a regulated quantity, the boiler behaves as an integral type of component and its time response to step input is almost linear. In contrast the thermal power of the nuclear reactor is proportional to the mean thermal neutron flux:

$$Q^x = A \cdot \phi \quad (2) \quad \phi = \phi_0 e^{-\frac{t}{T}} \quad (3)$$

WHERE

A is a constant coefficient,

t is time,

T is the reactor period, constant and dependent on the introduced reactivity ρ .

An analysis of the external load characteristics shows that it is largely affected by the negative temperature coefficient of reactivity. The analysis furthermore indicates the difficulties in regulating the reactor and protecting it against failure or explosion. Since the power is an exponential function of the neutron flux, it is subject to fast changes and if the period T should become short, then the entire energy of the fissionable material could be released almost instantaneously. Therefore, fast-acting electronic controls are required. There is, however, a certain degree of inherent stabilization

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ACCESSION NR: AT4022286

present in the reactor as result of negative feedback, which is due to delayed neutrons and due to the very negative temperature coefficient of reactivity. In some cases the reactor is even self-regulating.

ASSOCIATION: Politechnika S'laska (Silesia Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 13Apr64

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: NS, FL

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 4/8

Ca

FERENC, P.

Industrial production of gases. Pat Ferenc. Tech-
nical Review 4, No. 11, 3-3(1933).—An address explaining
production of A, He, Ne and H, on com. scales.
S R de Finaliv

ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RECEIVED, 1 EIER

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Part 4. - Dyeing and Chemical Treatment
of Textile Materials.

H

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 72719.

Author : Ferenc Peter.

Inst :

Title : Dependence of Reaction of Formaldehyde with Urea on
pH and Temperature.

Orig Pub: Magyar textiltechn., 1957, No 4, 176-179.

Abstract: The reaction of urea with formaldehyde was studied
at pH from 4 to 12 and at temperatures from 20 to 25°. Data concerning the viscosity rise of the solution before the turbidity start (about 6 cpoises) are presented. It was established that the optimum pH is from 6 to 10; if pH was less than 6 or more than 10,

Card : 1/2

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HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 4. - Dyeing and Chemical Treatment
of Textile Materials.

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 72719.

insoluble products are formed; it was established also that the process of preparation of resins for anticrumpling finishing was accelerated in that pH range and temperatures from 20 to 50°.

Card : 2/2

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FERENCOK, K.

Psychology of colors; colors and their effect on workers. p. 632.
TEHNIKA, Beograd, Vol. 10, no. 4, 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

FERENCAK, M.

Organization of the receiving and handling of daily mail. p. 1340

TEHNIKA, Beograd, Vol 10, No. 9, 1955

SO: EEAL, Vol 5, No. 7, July, 1956

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Why an analytic evaluation of work sites? pl 1525

TEHNIKA, Beograd, Vol 10, No. 10, 1955

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Principles of contemporary scientific organization of enterprises. p. 1668

TEHNIKA, Beograd, Vol 10, No. 11, 1955

SO: EEAL, Vol 5, No. 7, July 1956

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The bonus system and methods of rewarding. p.1850. TEHNIKA. Beograd.
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SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress
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Evaluating personal ability. p. 1429.

(Tehnika, Vol. 11, no. 9, 1956. Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 7.
July 1957. Uncl.

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Significance of market analysis for the economy enterprises. p. 1586.
(Tehnika, Vol. 11, no. 10, 1956. Beograd, Yugoslavia)

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July 1957. Uncl.

FERENCEI, M.; MASAR, I.; PALANOVA, A.; PUCEKOVA, G.; SONAK, R.

Use of the hemagglutination test for the determination of the diphtheria antitoxin level and the Schick test in epidemiological practice, *Cesk. epidem.* 12 no.5:276-281 S '63.

1. Mestska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanica v Bratislave -
Odbor SNR pre zdravotnictvo Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka
stanica v Banskej Bystrici a v Bratislave.

(HEMAGGLUTINATION) (DIPHThERIA ANTITOXIN)

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Prestressed steel elements in Czechoslovakia. Prom. stroi. 42 no.9:

43-47 S '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

FERENCI, J.

"Development of the manufacture of steam boxes in our domestic plants." (p.211)
KOHASZATI LAPOK (Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszahi Egyesulet) Budapest. Vol. 3, no. 9,
Sept. 1952.

SO: EAST European Accessions List, Vol, 3, No 8, Aug. 1954.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/11 Surgery Nov 59
6564. THE ROLE OF HIBERNATION IN THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
OF POSTOPERATIVE THYROTOXIC REACTION - Hibernácia v prevencii
a v liečbe pooperačnej tyreotoxickéj reakcie - Ferenčík E., Kadlic T.,
Brix M. and Šomodí J. I. Chir. Klin. Lek. Fak., Univ. Komensk.,
Bratislava - BRATISL. LEK. LISTY 1959, 39(I)/6 (359-364)
Four patients with serious thyrotoxicosis refractory to conservative treatment and
not responding to preoperative iodine preparation were operated upon for goitre in
hibernation. One patient was operated upon in neurovegetative block. In 3 patients
the anticipated thyrotoxic crisis did not set in, in 2 patients the crisis, when de-
veloped, was successfully controlled. Hibernation is looked upon as the method of
choice in the prevention and treatment of post-operative thyrotoxic reaction.

KRCMERY, Vladimir; ~~FERENCIK~~, Miroslav

On chelate theory of the activity of tetracycline antibiotics.
Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.39: Lek.ved.zahr.:199-203 25 5 '59.

1. Statny vedecky veterinarny ustav v Bratislave, riaditel MVDr.
M. Halasa.

(TETRACYCLINE pharmacol.)

KROMERY, Vladimir; FERENCIK, Miroslav; KELLO, Vojtech

Activity of the hydroperoxydases in brucellosis. Biologia 14 no.12:
924-932 '59. (EEAI 9:7)

1. Statny vedecky veterinarni ustav, Bratislava a Katedra
fyzikalnej chemie Slovenskej vysokej školy technickej, Bratislava
(BRUCELLOSIS)
(HYDROPEROXIDASES)

FERENCIK, M.; KROMERY, V1.

Contribution to the mode of action of tetracycline antibiotics.
The influence of chelating substances (oxine, citrate) on the
antibrucellar activity of tetracyclines). J.hyg.epidem.,Praha 4
no.2:175-181 '60.

1. The State Veterinary Institute, Bratislava.
(TETRACYCLINE pharmacol)
(CHELATING AGENTS pharmacol)

FERENCKIK, Miroslav; KRCMERY, Vladimir

Effect of chelate substances (oxyquinoline, citrate) on the anti-brucella activity of tetracyclines; a study of the effect mechanism of tetracycline antibiotics. I. Biologia 15.no.8:594-600 '60.

(EEAI 10:4)

1. Statny vedecky veterinarni ustav, Bratislava.

(QUINOLINOL)

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(ANTIBIOTICS)

(BRUCELLA)

Ferencik, M.

FRISKA, J., FERENCIK, M., KUCHMY, V., and LISKA, O.

"Experimental Study of Ichthyotoxicosis Caused by Smoked Fish," Czechoslovakia
Hygiena, Vol. 7, No. 10, Prague, December 1960, p. 580.

Affiliations: Kraj Hygienic and Epidemiological Station and the Civil Scientific
Veterinary Institute and Laboratory of Organic Analysis SVST, Bratislava.

B+

KREMERY, Vladimir; FERENCIK, Miroslav

On the mechanism of action of tetracycline antibiotics. Comparison of the chelating and antibacterial action of tetracycline with other chelating agents with antibacterial action. Biologia 16 no.12:905-917 '61.

1. Statny veterinary ustav, pobočka v Bratislave a Veterinarna vysetrovacia stanica v Bratislave.

(TETRACYCLINE pharmacol.) (BRUCELLA pharmacol.)
(CHELATING AGENTS pharmacol.)

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On the mechanism of action of tetracycline antibiotics. IV. Effect of chlortetracycline and oxytetracycline on the catalase activity of sensitive and polyresistant staphylococci. Cesk. epidem. 11 no.2:115-121 Mr '62.

1. Statny veterinarny ustav, pobočka v Bratislave a Veterinarna vyse-
trovacia stanica v Bratislave.

(CHLORTETRACYCLINE pharmacol)
(OXYTETRACYCLINE pharmacol)
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS metabolism)
(CATALASES metabolism)

STRICKER, F.; FISERA, J.; KRCMERY, V.; FERENCIK, M.

Comparison of virulence and activity of some enzymes of listeria monocytogenes. Folia microbiol. 8 no.2:89-92 '63.

1. State Veterinary Institute, Bratislava.

(LISTERIA MONOCYTOGENES)	(ENZYME TESTS)
(DEHYDROGENASES)	(LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE) (CATALASE)
(ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE)	

FERENCIK, Miroslav

Possibilities of using paper chromatography and high-voltage electrophoresis in determining inorganic substances in toxicology. Chem listy 58 no. 2:205-210 F '64.

1. Statny veterinarny ustav, Bratislava.

FEFENCIK, Miroslav, inz.

Determining inorganic poisons by paper chromatography and high-voltage paper electrophoresis. Veter medicina 9 no.1: 43-54 Ju '64.

1. Central State Veterinary Institute, Bratislava.

PERENCIK, M.; KRCMERY, Vl.; KRISKA, J.

Fish poisoning caused by histamine. J. hyg. epidem., Praha 5 no.3:
341-348 '61.

(FISH toxicol) (FOOD POISONING etiol)
(HISTAMINE)

PERENCIK, M.

Determination of bacterial decarboxylases of some amino acids
by means of high voltage paper electrophoresis. Folia micro-
biol. (Praha) 10 no.4:236-245 JI'65.

1. State Veterinary Institute, Bratislava.

FERENCIC, Marijan, dipl. phiz. (Zagreb)

Stray currents and the protection of underground metal constructions
from their destructive effects. Nafta Jug 11 no.11:284-290 N '60.

1. Institut za naftu, Zagreb.

AUTHORS: Ferencik, V. and Riebel, K.

S/262/62/000/016/001/009

1011/1211

TITLE: The calculation for a steamgenerator of an atomic power plant with a nuclear reactor cooled by water under pressure or a boiling nuclear reactor

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 42. Silovyye ustanovki, no. 16, 1962, 8, abstract 42.16.46. (Kernenergiev. v. 4, no. 10-11, 1961, 793-800 [German]).

TEXT: A diagram of heat exchange as in Figure 1 is adopted for the proposed method of performing calculations for a saturated steam generator (SG) with a free water level. Here: A —the input of the hot water coming from the nuclear reactor (NR), B —the output of the first cycle water from the SG; M, C_p, t_e —the flow, specific heat and temperature of the first cycle water at the SG input; M, C_p, t_e —the same at the SG output; G, t_0, C_p

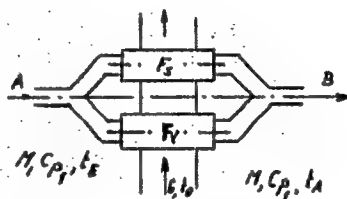


Figure 1

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The calculation for a steam generator of...

S/262/62/000/016/001/009

1011/1211

the flow, temperature, and specific heat of the second cycle water at the SG input; F_h —the SG heater heat exchange surface; F_e —the same for the SG evaporator. The temperatures distribution along the ξ coordinate defined as the ratio of the current surface value to the overall heat exchange surface, is taken in the first approximation according to Figure 2. Here t_{s2} —the steam saturation temperature at the given pressure. The temperature change at a fixed ξ coordinate is adopted according to Figure 3, where d_i and d_e —the

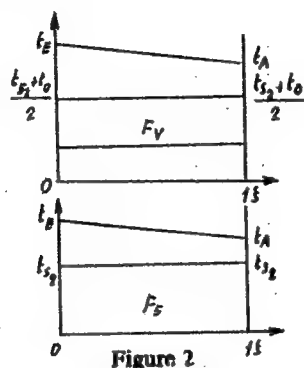


Figure 2

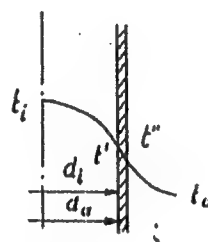


Figure 3

Card 2/4

The calculation for a steam generator of...

S/262/62/000/016/001/009
I011/I211

internal and external diameters of the heat exchanger pipe in which the first cycle water flows. The SG heat load (q) is determined from the condition of equality between the heat given by the first cycle medium and that gained by the second cycle medium according to the formulas:

$$q = \frac{Q}{F} = \frac{d_i}{d_s} d_i (t_i - t') = \frac{2\lambda R}{d_s} \frac{t' - t''}{\ln \frac{d_s}{d_i}} = \alpha_s (t'' - t_s),$$

where α_s — the coefficient of heat transfer from the external pipe surface to the second cycle medium; D_R — the heat conductivity of the pipe wall; α_i — the coefficient of heat transfer from the first cycle medium to the pipe surface. The heat load and the corresponding SG surface can be determined on the basis of these equations by the over-all temperature drop $t_i - t_s$. The heat load for the boiling region: $q_s = (t_i - t'') \frac{1}{C}$, where $C = d_s \left(\frac{1}{\alpha_i d_i} + \frac{1}{2\lambda R} \ln \frac{d_s}{d_i} \right)$. A monogram for the determination of the C values is compiled on the basis of the known expressions for the evaluation of the heat-transfer coefficient as a function of the heat exchange conditions. On the other hand $q_s = (t' - t_s) \alpha_s$. Nomograms for the determination of the q_s values are constructed from the comparison of these equations. Analogous nomograms for the determination of the q_o values are constructed. The mean load

Card 3/4

The calculation for a steam generator of...

S/262/62/000/016/001/009
(011/1211

$$q_m = \left[\sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{q_k + q_{k+1}}{2} \right] \frac{1}{b}$$

where b is the number of sections considered and q_k —the heat load in the K -th section, is determined for the calculation of the heat exchange surfaces. The change in temperatures of the hot medium along the z coordinate is defined more precisely with the help of the q_m value, and the final q_k and q_n values are determined. The surfaces $F_v = \frac{Q_v}{q_v}$ and $F_s = \frac{Q_s}{q_s}$ are calculated from the last two values. There are 7 figures, 2 tables, and 3 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 4/4

PERENCIK, Miroslav; CIZNAR, Ivan

Sugar separation by means of high-voltage electrophoresis on paper. Chem listy 59 no.3:332-335. Mr '65.

1. State Veterinary Institute, Bratislava, and Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Bratislava. Submitted December 20, 1963.

L 179 76-66 RM
ACC NR: AP6005988

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0008/65/000/003/0332/0335

AUTHOR: Ferencik, Miroslav; Ciznar, Ivan

ORG: State Veterinary Institute, Bratislava (Statny veterinary ustav); Institute for Epidemiology and Microbiology, Bratislava (Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie)

TITLE: Separation of sugars using high voltage paper electrophoresis

SOURCE: Chemické listy, no. 3, 1965, 332-335

TOPIC TAGS: electrophoresis, carbohydrate, chemical separation, electric field, metal compound, biochemistry, complex molecule

ABSTRACT: The majority of mono and oligo-saccharides are neutral in an electric field. However some of their complexes with some compounds have an electric charge, and this property allows their separation on a suitable carrier. The complexes suitable for the separation of saccharides are based on compounds of heavy metals, mainly molybdate, tungstate, vanadate, lead acetate, and on arsenites, germanates, sodium hydroxide, and sodium bi-sulfite. The detection of sugars was made by silver nitrate, tri-phenyl tetrazolium chloride, acid phthalate of aniline, and by Elson-Morgan's reagent. The separation method for some sugars and their derivatives is described. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 07, 20 / SUBM DATE: 20Dec63 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 030

SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1

L 34965-66 RM/DS

ACC NR: AP6026658

SOURCE CODE: HU/0014/65/098/011/0513/0521

AUTHOR: Juhasz, Adam (Metallurgical engineer); Ferencse, Orban (Research engineer);
Matula, Miklos (Physicist)

45
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the chemical compositions and structures of sodium-aluminum silicates formed in the course of alumina manufacture according to the Bayer method. Part 2

SOURCE: Kohaszati lapok, v. 98, no. 11, 1965, 513-521

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum silicate, alumina, ion exchange, silicon dioxide, calcium oxide, causticization

ABSTRACT: [Part 1 of this series was published Ibid., vol. 98, no. 2, 1965] This installment described studies in the field of caustification of Na-Al silicates. The effects of CaO concentration, alkali concentration, molar ratio, temperature, and reaction time were investigated. It was reported that the processes involved in the caustification include sorptive adduction of SiO_2 onto the $3\text{CaO} \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$, ion-exchange processes between the lime and the various types of Na-Al silicates present, and topochemical reactions. The type and extent of the processes occurring under the various conditions investigated depends mainly on the parameters of the operation. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 8 tables. [JPRS: 33,732]

SUB CODE: 13, C7 / SUBM DATE: none / SOV REF: 008 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

JS

UDC: 669.712.111.2:546.33'621'628

0916 2354

Jerzy Jędrzejowski: The Effect of the Type of Building on the Costs of Operating Air Conditioning Equipment.

"Wpływ typu budynku na koszty eksploatacyjne urządzeń klimatyzacyjnych". Gaz, Woda i Technika Sanitarna, No. 1, 1954, pp. 23-27. No. 2, 1954, pp. 38-41, 10 figs., 3 tabs.

A comparative analysis of the development of air conditioning in the essential departments of a viscose silk factory. The air conditioning system installed in textile has a module (distribution of warm or cold air) in both roof having a module (distribution of warm or cold air).

Summer and winter heat balance are compared for the handling department of a viscose silk factory, due account being taken of the costs involved. The method presented of calculating the costs of operating air conditioning equipment is quite general and can be applied to any air conditioning plant in any kind of building.

23P 511

FERENCOWICZ, Jan, mgr.inz., nastepca profesora; RATAJEWICZ, Jerzy, mgr., inz

Heat motion and mass diffusion in pneumatic heat exchangers.
Inzynieria sanitarna no.45:29-54 '61.

1. Katedra Ogrzewania i Wentylacji Politechniki Wroclawskiej
(for Ferencowicz). 2. Starszy asystent Katedry Ogrzewania i
Wentylacji Politechniki Wroclawskiej (for Ratajewicz).

KREMER, Tibor, okl. vegyesz; PERENCY, Edit, dr.; HORVATH, Ferenc, dr.

Direct bilirubin. (Preliminary communication). Magy Belorv. arch.
15 no.3:110-111 Je '62.

1. Fovarosi Uzsoki-utcai Korhaz Laboratoriuma es I. sz. Bel Osztalya.
(BILIRUBIN)

FERENCZ, A., ing.

Improvement in the construction of turbogenerator axial
bearings. Energetica Rum 11 no.6:271-276 Je '63.

BERINDEAN, V.; CAPAMAVRU, N.; TRUSCULESCU, M.; FERENCZ, A.

Study of the combustion process of the tractor self-
ignition engine with mixed feeding, gas oil and liquefied
petroleum gas. Bul St si Tehn Tim 8 no.1:85-93 Ja-Je '63.

FERENCZ, A.

~~the following information~~
Bitter herbs. Gyogyszeres 6 no.9:207-208 1 Sept 51. (CIML 21:5)

BINDER, Laszlo, dr.; FERENCZ, Adrienne, dr.; VIDOR, Eva, dr.

Significance of epidemic hepatitis in old age. Orv. hetil.
106 no.3:108-110 Ja 17 '64.

1. Fovarosí Tanács, Laszlo Kórház.

FERENCZ, A., ing.

Calculus of resistance of steam turbine shafts in case of short circuit. Energetica Rum 13 no.2:56-63 F '65.

1. Head of the Planning Workroom, Resita Plant for Machine Constructions. Submitted September 8, 1964.

CSABAY, Laszlo; HORVATH, Laszlo; FERENCZ, Antal

Studies on the O_2 consumption of chick embryos by a modified Warburg method. Acta biol Hung 11 no.1:1-5 '60. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Chair of Anatomy and Physiology, College for Special Pedagogy,
Budapest (Head, L.Horvath)
(OXYGEN)
(EMBRYOLOGY)

SAFRANY, Laszlo, dr.; IVAN, Maria, dr.; FERENCZ, Adrienn, dr.

The significance of laparoscopy in the differential diagnosis of
historic diseases of the liver and bile ducts. Orv. hetil. 103 no.38:
1798-1802 23 S '62.

1. XXI. ker. Fovarosi Korhaz es Ujpesti Varosi Korhaz.
(ENDOSCOPY) (HEPATITIS) (LIVER CIRRHOSIS)
(JAUNDICE, OBSTRUCTIVE) (GALLBLADDER NEOPLASMS)
(LIVER NEOPLASMS) (LYMPHOSARCOMA) (DIAGNOSIS, DIFFERENTIAL)

HUNGARY

FERENCZ, Antal, Dr; Megye Council of Komarom, Hospital (director-chief physician; GERGELY, Tibor, Dr), Laboratory (chief physician in charge; KOLLER, Katalin, Dr) (Komarom Megyei Tanacs Korhaz, Laboratorium).

"Demonstration of Acid-Resistant Bacteria With a Stain Solution Containing a Wetting Agent."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 34, 21 Aug 66, pages 1612-1613.

Abstract: [Author's Hungarian summary] The demonstration of acid resistant bacteria by staining was simplified by the author. The modification involves the use of a carbol-fuchsin solution containing Sandovit (Sandoz AG) and the combined decolorizer-antistain (Pottz). In the Pappenheim staining of blood slides, the time needed for staining with the diluted Giemsa solution was reduced to 3-5 minutes by the use of Sandovit. 2 Hungarian, 5 Western references.

FERENCZ, Attila, dr.

Workers and labor productivity in the construction industry. Epites szemle 7 no.11/12:369-371 '63.

FERENCZ, A., ing.

Contribution to the project for the improvement of construction
of thin blade labyrinth seals for steam turbines. Energetica
Rum 12 no. 7:310-317 J1 '64.

FERENCZ, Attila, dr.

Some questions of economic planning in the construction industry.
Magy ep ipar 13 no.6:352-356 '64.

BORBAS, Joasef; FERENCZ, Attila, dr.

Present experiences of the Main Directorate of Construction Industry of the Ministry of Construction in the field of production programming. Epites szemle 8 no.2:33-41 '65.

1. Group Head, Division of Coordination of the Main Directorate of Construction Industry of the Ministry of Construction, Budapest (for Borbas). 2. Group Head, Department of Economic Planning of the Main Directorate of Construction Industry of the Ministry of Construction, Budapest (for Ferencz).

HUNGARY

FERENCZ, Bela, Dr. HOCHENBURGER, Emil, Jr., Dr; Gyor-Sopron Megye Hospital, Radiology (chief physician: HALMI, Jozsef, Dr) and Otolaryngological Ward (chief physician: CSILLAGH, Sandor, Dr) (Gyor-Sopron Megyei Korhaz, Rontgenosztaly es Ful-Orr-Gegeosztaly).

"The Importance of Occipitontental Radiography of the Erect Patient in the Diagnosis of Inflammatory Processes of the Paranasal Sinuses."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 37, 11 Sep 66, pages 1753-1754.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The technique of occipitontental radiography of the paranasal sinuses, taken on the seated patient, is described. Its advantages to the pictures taken on the supine patient are pointed out as follows. 1) Following chest X-ray, radiograms of the sinuses can be taken rapidly. 2) The sharpness of the pictures is increased by the Lysholm grid. 3) The position of the head can easily be fixed. 4) The focus-film distance is a given constant. 5) Patients with dyspnea can tolerate a seated position better. 6) The fluid present in the sinuses appears as a meniscus. 7) The form of the thickened, polypous mucosa is more clearly visualized. In conclusion, the introduction of a routine of X-ray pictures taken in a horizontal ray-direction on the erect patient is recommended especially at ambulant services with many patients. 4 Hungarian, 8 Western references.

1/1

- 74 -

FERENCZ, Bela. dr.

Pneumonia occurring in connection with mass ornithosis infection.
Magy. radiol. 14 no.5:285-288 S '62.

1. Gyor-Sopron Megyei Tanacs Korhaza (igazgato-fiorvos.: Szasz Janos
dr.) Rontgenosztalyanak (fiorvos: Halmi Jozsef dr.) kozlamente.
(ORNITHOSIS) (PNEUMONIA, VIRAL) (OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

FERENCZ, Bela, dr.

Data on the radiologic diagnosis of tumors of the head of the pancreas. Magy. radiol. 15 no.5:286-290 5 '63.

1. Győr-Sopron megyei Tanács Kórhaza (igazgató: Szász János dr.)
Röntgen Osztályának (főorvos: Halmi József dr.) közleménye.

(PANCREATIC NEOPLASMS) (CARCINOMA)
(ADENOCARCINOMA) (NEOPLASM METASTASIS)
(CHOLANGIOGRAPHY) (CHOLECYSTOGRAPHY)
(RADIOGRAPHY) (PNEUMOPERITONEUM, ARTIFICIAL)

FERENCZ, Csaba; GSCHWINDT, Andras

Designing tuned transistor amplifiers. Radiotechnika 14 no.10:
362-364 0 '64.

FERENCZ, Geza

Possibility for increasing the fecundity, a poorly inherited property of sows. Allattenyesztes II no.2:133-151 JI '63.

1. Orszagos Mezogazdasagi Konyvtar Dokumentacios Osztalya,
Budapest.

FERENCZ, I.; DELIU, M.; DEFTU, Tr.; SERB, I.; FREYMEIER, B.;
AVRADESCU, C.; VLAD, I., conf.

Contributions to the study of wools in the Iasi region.
Ind text Rum 15 no. 2:60-65 F '64.

1. Polytechnic Institute, Iasi (for Vlad).

L 34210-66 EWP(t)/ETI - IJP(c) JD/JH

ACC NR: AP6026089

SOURCE CODE: HU/0014/66/000/003/0132/0137

AUTHOR: Ferencz, Jozsef (Graduate metallurgical engineer) 52

ORG: Research Institute for the Metal Industry (Femipari Kutato Intezet) B

TITLE: Manufacture of pure aluminum by zone melting

SOURCE: Kohaszati lapok, no. 3, 1966, 132-137

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, zone melting, metallurgic machinery, ultra high purity metal

ABSTRACT: An experimental zone-melting apparatus was developed at the Research Institute for the Metal Industry. The apparatus was described. Experiments involving the use of the apparatus for the zone-melting of pure aluminum were described. In some experimental series, involving the use of a 4-5 cm. zone length, a drawing rate of 60 mm./hr., maximum attainable vacuum, and 5-10 drawing stages, purities of up to 99.9997% (with respect to iron + silicon + copper + magnesium) were attained. It was judged that the technique can be up-scaled without any appreciable difficulty. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 4 tables. [JPRS: 36,646]

SUB CODE: 11, 13 / SUM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / SOV REF: 003
OTH REF: 011

Card 1/1 BLG

UDC: 669.714:669.054.001.5

FLRENCZ, L.

Report on extension courses; also, remarks by Istvan Hernezky and others.
p. 19

Resolution by the Conferences on the Teaching of Planning. p. 21.

TOBBTERMELES. Budapest. Vol 9, No. 8/9, Aug./Sept. 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

FERENCZ, M von

Investigation of the bowel contents of fish in the expanse of water at Szeged. In German. p. 167.

(ACTA BIOLOGICA. Vol. 2, no. 1/4, Dec. 1956, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. VOL. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

VIDA, Miklos; KORANYI, Gyorgy, dr.; SZILAGYI, Antal; DESTEK, Endre;
FERENCZ, Mihaly; DITZ, Erno; DIOSZEGHY, Daniel, dr.; SCHUNK, Rudolf;
SIKLOSI, Jozsef; RETEZAR, Arpad

Research, planning, and education in the gas industry. Energia es
atom 13 no.3:112-116 Mr '60.

JAKAB, Andras; SCHAFER, Lajos; TAPPER, Dezso, dr.; RADEZKY, Jeno;
PATKAI, Imre, dr.; BABAY, Karoly; SOLYMOSSY, Laszlo, dr.;
GYORY, Jeno; FEKETE, Karoly; FERENCZ, Miklos; GEREBY, Gyorgy;
SZEMERE, Laszlo; SAGHY, Antal, dr.; CSABA, Jozsef; KEVE, Andras,
dr.; AGARDI, Ede; KOFFAN, Karoly; SCHMIDT, Egon

Data on the avifauna of Dunantul. Aquila 69/70:260-266 '62-'63
[publ. '64].

PAP, Sandor, dr.; FERENCZ, Sandor dr.

On 2 cases of cat-scratch disease. Orv. hetil. 105 no.15:704-706
12 Ap'64.

1. Zala Megyei Tanacs Korhaza, Sebeszeti Osztaly.

*

FERENCZ, Vilmos

Fertilization by spraying. Agrochem talajtan 12 no. 3:487-498 0
'63.

FERENCZI, A. 1948

"Early Infant Mortality in Budapest Between 1931 and 1943"

Orvosok Lapja, Budapest, 1948, 4/10(145-150)
Abst: Exc. Med. IV, Vol. 11, No. 5, p. 639

A. FERENCZI.

"Fight for Outstanding Quality in the Soviet Union and Here. p. 112
(Papir Es Nyomdatechnika. Vol. 5, no 4, Apr. 1953 Budapest.)

Vol. 2, no. 9

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession./Library of Congress, Sept 1953, Uncl.

FERENCZI, B.

"Yugoslavia, the land of lost treasures." p. 349 (Termeszet Es Technika, Vol 112,
No. 6 June 1953, Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 2 Library of Congress Feb 54 Uncl

MIKECZ, Istvan; KAMOCSA, Sandor; FLESCH, Gyorgy; BANHAZI, Gyula; BANOCZY, Gyorgy; HAGY, Karoly; KUNFFY, Zoltan, dr.; KOLLER, Kalman; BAUMANN, Pal; KRAKOWIAK, Sztaniszlav (Varso, Lengyelország); FUTO, Istvan; SZABO, Jozsef; FERENCZI, Bela; TIBOLD, Vilmos, dr.; PUCHER, Odon; KOVACS, Lasalone; UDVARDI, Kornel

Discussion held in the field of "Rural electrification."
Villamossag 8 no. 5/6:153-156 My-Je '60.

1. "Villamossag" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Banoczy).

FERENCZI, Bela

Alternating-current engines. Mexogazd techn 1 no.3:30-31
'61.

FERENCZI, Bela

Alternating-current engines. Mezogazd techn 1 no.4:31-32

61

FEHENCZI, E. 1948

"Preventive Inoculations Against Scarlet Fever in One District of the City of Budapest."

Nepegeszs., Budapest, 1948, 29/21(485-486)
Abst: Exc. Med. IV. Vol. 11, No. 12, p. 1259

FERENCZI, Endre

UJHELYI KAROLY, Dr.; BARSY GYULA, Dr.; FERENCZI ENDRE, Dr.

Epidemiological study on the effectiveness of the extract-precipitate pertussis vaccine. Orv. hetil. 98 no.36:979-982 8 Sept 57.

1. Az Országos Közsézségügyi Intézet (Főigazgató: Tóth József dr.) közleménye.

(WHOOPING COUGH, prev. & control.

diphtheria-pertussis vaccine of bact. extracts & precipitates, epidemiol. evaluation (Hun))

FERENCZY, E.

PAPOL'TSI, Antal' [Papolczy, A.]; FERENTSI, Erne [Ferenczy, E.]

Complications after resection connected with pulmonary tuberculosis.
Khirurgiya 35 no.10:100-104 0 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya bol'nitsy imeni Markusevskogo
soveta (dir. Laslo Kadash), Vengriya.
(PNEUMONECTOMY complications)

FERENCZI, Endre, dr.; STOLL, Kalman, dr.; VIRAGH, Gyula, dr.

Epidemiological aspects of infectious enterocolitis in Budapest.
Hepesegszeggy 41 no.6:160-168 Je '60.

(COLITIS epidemiol.)

HUNGARY

KREMER, Tibor, dipl. chemist, FERENCZY, Edit, Dr; Capital City Uzsoki Street Hospital (Fovarosi Uzsoki Utcai Korhaz), Laboratory.

"Determination of Serum P-Lipoids in Cases of Jaundice. Evaluation of the Jirgl Test (Preliminary Communication)."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 30, 28 July 63, p 1408.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The Jirgl test is the first relatively simple liver function test which indicates the specific, selective disturbance in the lipid-protein metabolism in jaundice. This specificity limits the favorable evaluation of the test diagnostically in cases of occlusion of the choledochus and calls attention to the general phenomenon of jaundice. 5 Western, 3 Hungarian references.

KENDE, Eva, dr.; FERENCZI, Endre, dr.

Laboratory and epidemiological observations during epidemics of pemphigoid in Budapest. Orv. hetil. 105 no.45:2127-2130 8-164.

1. Budapest Fovarosi Kozegeszsegugyi Jarvanyugi Allomas (igazgato: Kapos Vilmos dr.).

KENDE, Eva; BALLO, T.; FERENCZI, E.

A new phage type of *Staphylococcus aureus* associated with an outbreak of pemphigoid. *Acta microbiol. acad. sci. Hung.* 12 no.2:131-139 '65.

1. Public Health Station (Director: V. Kapon) and Department of Paediatrics, Arpad Hospital (Director: A. Farkas), Budapest. Submitted November 12, 1964.

ACC NR: AP6028252

SOURCE CODE: HU/0028/65/012/002/0131/0139

AUTHOR: Kende, Eva (Budapest); Ferenczi, Endre (Budapest); Ballo, Tibor (Budapest)

ORG: [Kende; Ferenczi] Public Health Station/headed by V. Kapos (Egeszsegügyi Allomas); [Ballo] Department of Pediatrics, Arpad Hospital/headed by A. Karkas, Budapest (Arpad Korhaz, Gyermekgyogyaszati Osztaly)

TITLE: New phage type of Staphylococcus aureus related to an outbreak of pemphigoid

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta microbiologia, v. 12, no. 2, 1965, 131-139

TOPIC TAGS: bacteriophage, epidemiology, bacteria, bacteriology, man, penicillin, tetracycline, streptomycin, neomycin

ABSTRACT: A staphylococcal phage type, lysed only by a new phage, is described. The new phage, 42 D/1, was obtained by adapting phage 42 D to the causative agent of a pemphigoid outbreak at a newborn ward. During 41 weeks of observation, a total of 5689 samples were collected from the newborn, their mothers and the staff of which 3088 were positive for staphylococci. Phage type 42 D/1 occurred in 44.7 per cent of the isolated strains. The new phage type was isolated from 81.3 per cent of the pemphigoid specimens, 62.4 per cent of the nasal swab samples of diseased infants and 39.2 per cent of the swab samples taken from infants free of pemphigoid. The curve showing the incidence of carriers of this dangerous phage type showed several periodic peaks and lows. The number of pemphigoid cases was lowest when the dangerous type was less frequent among staphylococcus carriers, independently of their total number. Of the 1238 42 D/1 strains tested, 99.8 per cent were resistant to penicillin, 87.9 to streptomycin, 12.6 to chloramphenicol, 21.3 to tetracyclines, 3.4 to neomycine. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 tables. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 33,500]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 12 Nov 64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 017

Card 1/1

0917

1837

FERENCZI, Gabor

The ORE type 2-axle railroad refrigerating car. Jarmu mezo gep
5 no.1:1-7 Mr '58.

FERNANDI, Gabor, gepeszmernok (Gyer)

A new type railroad passenger car for international traffic.
Vasut 14 no. 3:21-22 Nr 64.

FERENCZI, Gabor, gepeszmernok (Gyor)

A new type railroad passenger car for international transportation.
Jarmu mezo gep ll no.10:364-367 0 '64.

FERENCZI, Gyorgy, dr.; MARTON, Sandor, dr.; VANDRA, Edith, dr.

The importance of eight-week culture of Mycobacterium tuberculosis.
Tuberk. kerdesei 7 no.5:66-69 Oct 54.

1. Az Orszagos TBc. Intezet (igazgato-foorvos: Sebok Lorand dr.)
Mikrobiologiai Osztalyanak (osztalyvezeto: Kertay Nandor dr.
candidatus) es az Allami Koranyi Tudobeteggyogyintezet (igazgato-
foorvos: Desseuer Pal. dr.) II. osztalyanak (osztalyvezeto-foorvos:
Marton Sandor dr.) kozlemenye.
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, dis.
bacteriol., length of culture)

HAJNAL, Tibor, dr.; FERENCZI, Gyorgy, dr.

Epidemiological significance of antituberculous agents.
Tuberk. kerdesei 9 no.2:63-66 Apr 56.

1. A Budapesti III. ker. TBC Gondozó Intézetének (központi
igazgató: Szakkay, Antal dr., vezetőorvos: Hajnal, Tibor dr.)
és az Országos Karanyi TBC Intézet Mikrobiológiai osztályának
(igazgató: Dessauer, Pál dr., osztályvezető: Kartay, Nándor dr.)
közleménye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, epidemiol.
eff. of antituberculous drugs (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/2 Med. Micro. Feb 59

551. CULTIVATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF M. TUBERCULOSIS ON RAB-
BITS AFTER INTRACUTANEOUS INOCULATION - A Mycobacterium tuber-
culosis tenyésztése és típusának meghatározása házi nyúlön intrakutan oltás-
sal - Ferenczi G. Az Országos Korányi Tbc. Intézet Mikrobiol. Osz-
tályának Közl. - TUBERK. KÉRĐ. (Budapest) 1957, 10/5-6 (105-107)

The skin of the rabbit's back is divided into 50-70 quadrangles by burning vertical
and horizontal lines on it. With the bovine type an inflammation of the skin appears
and after several weeks develops into an abscess. With the human type inflamma-
tion of the skin develops, but disappears within 8 weeks. This test gives highly
reliable results.

Tarabčák - Košice (IV, 17)

Az Országos korányi Tbc. Intézet (tudományos vezető: Sebők Loránd
dr.) Mikrobiológiai Osztályának (osztályvezető: Kertay Nándor dr.
kandidátus) közleménye.

FERENCZI, Gyorgy, Dr.; FODOR, Tamas, Dr.

Combined effects of antituberculous drugs and blood transfusion
on experimental tuberculosis in guinea pigs. Tuberkulózis 10 no.10-12:
251-253 Oct-Dec 57.

1. Az Országos Korányi Tbc. Intézet (Igazgató-főorvos: Bozsormenyi
Miklós dr., cand., tudományos vezető: Foldes István dr. cand.)
Mikrobiológiai Osztályának (Osztályvezető: Kertay Mándor dr. cand.)
közleménye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, exper.

combined eff. of blood transfusion & antituberculous
drugs in guinea pigs (Hun))

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION, exper.

combined eff. with antituberculous drugs on tuberc. in
guinea pigs (Hun))

KERTAY, Nandor; FERENCZI, Gyorgy; HAJNAL, Tibor; FODOR, Tamas

Resistance studies with the tuberculosis bacteria of new patients
in Budapest. Tuberkulózis 12 no.2:40-43 Feb 59.

1. Az Országos Koranyi Tbc. Intezet (Igazgató-őorvos: Boszormenyi
Miklos dr. Kandidatus, tumomanyos vezető: Foldas Istvan dr. kandidatus)
mikrobiologiai osztalyanak (osztalyvezeto: Kertay Nandor dr. kandida-
tus) es a Budapesti Tbc. Gondosintezetek (igazgato: Szakkay Antal dr.)
munkakozossegenek kozlemenye.

(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS, eff. of drugs on
antituberculous drugs, isolation of resistant strains
from new patients (Hun))

HUNGARY

MARTON, Sandor, Dr, EIKICH, Gyorgy, Dr, FERENCZY, Gyorgy, Dr, PALFFY, Gyula, Dr; National Koranyi TB Institute, Janos Hospital, Ambulant TB Station of Szolnok Megye (Orszagos Koranyi TBC. Intezet, Janos Korhaz, Szolnok Megyei TBC, Gondoza).

"The Evaluation of Mass X-Ray and Tuberculin Screening Tests on Diabetics."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 21, 21 May 63, pages 970-974.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The tb morbidity of diabetics is possibly 3-4 fold of that of the general population in Hungary as well. Inactive tb was found to occur in similar numbers among diabetics and non-diabetics around the sixth decade of life. Diabetic men showed more frequent active tb than diabetic women. No significant difference was seen in the tuberculin reaction of diabetics who had no active tb and healthy individuals of the same age groups. Mass tests among diabetics showed that 3 per cent of them had negative tuberculin reaction. 15 Western, 3 Eastern European references.

1/1

VARGA, Istvan; FERENCZI, Istvan

Application of aluminum and its processing methods in food-in-
dustry machine building. Kélm ipar 11 no.11/12:248-258 D'57

FERENCZI, Istvan

Application of aluminum in the food-industry machine building.
Koh lap 12 no. 11/12 559-562 N-D '57.

COUNTRY : HUNGARY
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Applications, Food Industry
ABS. JOUR. : AZKhim., No. 19, 1959, No. 69635
AUTHOR : Perenczi, I.
TITLE : Applications of Stainless Steel in the Food
Industry
ORIG. PUB. : Elem. inar, 1959, 13, No 2, 51-55
ABSTRACT : No abstract

CARD: 1/1